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OVER 200,000 HOLD ANTI-U.S. RALLY IN KABUL

LD310700 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0428 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Kabul, Dec. 30, BAKHTAR -- Hundreds of thousands of people throughout Afghanistan organised unprecedentiy huge marches and mammoth rallies to voice their support to the declaration of the Government of the DRA issued yesterday in condemnation of the recent provocative anti-Afghan utterances of Ronald Reagan.

The biggest rallv was held in Kabul before the Embassy of the United States (which is the spying centre of the USA here). Over two hundred thousand marchers converged [word indistinct] after marching through the city streets chanting slogans against the adventurist war mongering policies of U.S. imperialism and Reagan administration.

The marchers included workers, peasants, members of trade unions, youth and women organisations, members of People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and other working people from Kabul City.

Leading the marchers were Dr. Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC, Mahmud Barialav and 'Abdoz Zohur Razmjo, alternate members of the Politburo of the PDPA CC, some Central Committee members and leaders of the National Fatherland Front and of other social organisations.

Addressing the protest meeting in front of U.S. Embassy, 'Abdoz Zohur Razmjo said that today's grand protest rally signifies the deep wrath and indignation of the people of Afghanistan over the shameless intervention of U.S. imperialism and Reagan's administration in the internal affairs of the DRA.

A leading clergyman, Mawlawi Hojat who leads the Islamic Affairs Department of the DRA and is one of the leaders of National Fatherland Front, in his speech on the occasion vehemently rebutted the ravings of Ronald Reagan about the imaginary danger to Islam in Afghanistan and said that there was complete religious freedom in Afghanistan. He challenged Mr Reagan's right to talk hypocritically of Islam and humanism especially when the black in the United States (many of whom are Muslims) are deprived of the most fundamental human rights.

These marches and meetings in the provinces were attended by tens of thousands of people belonging to different walks of life. The marchers in the capital and other cities carried with them thousands of posters and placards inscribed with revolutionary slogans also photos of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. Some of the slogans chanted by the marchers were: "Down with U.S. imperialism", "Down with Reagan", "Down with CIA", "No to (?war) in the world", "Down with war mongering and adventurist forces", "Long live anti-imperialist solidarity of the peoples of the [word indistinct]."

Sarboland Speech

LD311614 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 Dec 82

['Abdolmajid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the DRA Revolutionary Council and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, speech at the meeting in front of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul at the end of the anti-U.S. march on 30 December -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Allow me to say a few words before reading to you the statement of the DRA Government at this grand meeting -- to say a few words about U.S. imperialism, its shameful face and treachery.

Here in front of us is the U.S. imperialist espionage nest where Mr Reagan's black conspiracies and plots, (?killing) of the working people of Afghanistan, innocent children, girls, old men, and toilers [words indistinct] are organized, (?upon which) they hear good news.

U.S. imperialism and Western journalists and politicians sometimes compare the issue of Afghanistan with that of Vietnam. However, this espionage next (?should hear this voice) that the revolution of the working people of Afghanistan, like the revolution of the working people and heroic people of Vietnam, will once again dig the grave of U.S. imperialism and will dig the grave of U.S. imperialism in Afghanistan. Western politicians should not make this mistake. Here is an heroic nation and this is the invincible revolution that will decisively rebuff U.S. direct aggression. We will give a damaging rebuff similar to Vietnam where U.S. direct aggression was given a shattering rebuff.

Mr Reagan, this most incapable pupil of his party who has time and again failed in his class [word indistinct] , this cowboy of American films, is now the representative of those bloodthirsty circles of U.S. imperialism, the representative of those oppressive circles [words indistinct] who are unleashing and implementing their black conspiracies [words indistinct] against the people in Latin America, El Salvador, Nicaragua, South Africa, Angola, Afghanistan, and all over the world agaist workers and against revolutions. Mr Reagan, the representatvie of U.S. imperialist circles, should know that today in the world that period and those days are gone when the Truman administration used atom bombs on innocent people in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Today, the opportunity to thwart our revolution is not open to anybody. The help of the USSR, the democratic forces of the world, the socialist camp, toilers, workers [words indistinct] and assistance of the USSR, (?are available). Mr Reagan and others who are making loud noises to the people of Afghanistan, the people of Afghanistan themselves ever since the 1921 Grand Assembly have approved the USSR's friendship in three Grand Assemblies but have rejected imperialism and colonialism. This is our people's revolutionary [words indistinct]. They should eat poison and be ashamed. [words indistinct] Thank you.

Barialay Address

LD310000 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and PDPA Central Committee secretary, speech at the meeting in front of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul at the end of the anti-U.S. march on 30 December -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, comrades, and toiling people of Afghanistan: We have gathered here today to transmit the voice of [word indistinct] the people, the voice of the peasants, the voice of the intellectuals to U.S. imperialism and to the criminal Reagan. We say with one voice: A curse on Reagan, the archsatan; a curse on U.S. imperialism.

Dear compatriots, today the people have risen in all cities, in factories, in mosques, in military centers, in the streets of our homeland, in Qandahar, Mazar-e Sharif, Jalalabad, Herat, in all [word indistinct] of country, to shout their anger, the voice of their homeland against U.S. imperialism, against the shameful and international criminals who are against [words indistinct] all humanity and the number 1 enemy of the people of Afghanistan.

But [words indistinct] of U.S. imperialism, (?the Reagan) imperialism, which is their nest of espionage here, have embarked on conspiracies, interference, crime, and terror against our people, against our toilers, against our revolution, as they have done against all movements and international revolutions. The history of U.S. imperialism is the history of crimes against humanity.

Imperialism, what does it mean? It means 10 million (?killings) [words indistinct] in Palestine, Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Laos, Kampuchea, and El Salvador. They have shed the blood of youths and workers to serve the interests of capitalists, masters of nuclear bombs, and criminals of [word indistinct] monopolies.

The hand of the U.S. monopolies, the hand of Reagan, and the hand of U.S. presidents are soiled with the blood of nations, the blood of children, and the blood of women. The United States is responsible for the blood [words indistinct] of our children and women, the destruction of schools, the destruction of powerplants and all our [word indistinct].

For this reason, we have gathered here to express our revulsion and to curse this Mr Reagan who wickedly and shamelessly has announced that he supports the enemies of our revolution, the forces of war, bandits, murderers, and saboteurs of our people's prosperity. We raise the voice of protest, the voice of hate and revulsion.

Compatriots, we say to Reagan that today, in every street of our homeland, the voice of unity and voice of hate is loud. Those who commit the worst crimes in the world, in the name of freedom -- in Afghanistan, in Vietnam -- those who used the atomic bomb on the people of Japan, those who used chemical weapons in Vietnam, those who shamelessly are killing children in Palestine and El Salvador, we say to them that they have no right to speak in the name of humanity, in the name of human rights, and in the name of defense of freedom. Down with U.S. imperialism.

Comrades, [words indistinct] we forge ahead with resolute determination. The determination of our people against Reagan and against U.S. imperialism is unyielding.

U.S. imperialism and Mr Reagan, this impudent international figure, this [word indistinct] of international criminals, this [word indistinct] of international terrorism and gangsters, they have no right to interfere in the internal affairs of our country. They have no right to speak in the name of freedom. They have no right to speak in the name of human rights.

Compatriots, [words indistinct] the great Afghan-USSR friendship cannot be (?destroyed) by Reagan. The people of Afghanistan are defending their party, their leadership, and Comrade Karmal. [applause] They are defending the nation of Afghanistan. They are supporting the revolution and are forging ahead victoriously [words indistinct].

Down with U.S. imperialism, repulsion for and curses upon Reagan and U.S. imperialism. Victory to our glorious and invincible revolution. [Words indistinct] Down with the United States which is fully responsible for inciting wars, interference, and crimes in the world.

Thank you comrades. [applause]

MEDIA REPORT ON RECENT MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES

Soviet Embassy Attacked

LD311754 Riyadh SPA in English 1320 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Text] Peshawar, 10 Dec 31, SPA -- Afghan mujahidin attacked the Soviet Embassy in the Afghan capital Kabul with rockets last Friday, causing extensive damage to the building and taking temporary control of one of the security outposts protecting it, Afghan travellers said here today. The embassy had been damaged by automatic arms fire in earlier attacks and subsequently rebuilt.

Mujahidin sources yesterday announced their guerrillas had killed three Afghan soldiers in the south-eastern Afghan city of Jalalabad when 400 fighters entered the town in a show of strength. This symbolic act followed the mujahidin attack on Jalalabad Airport last week, in which they destroyed 10 Soviet planes, the sources added.

In a surprise attack on Qasr-e-Chelsotun, presidential palace in Kabul, mujahidin killed 16 Soviet-Afghan soldiers and destroyed five tanks on the night of December [as received] the London-based Afghan Press (AAP) reported (?here) today. Five tanks guarding the palace were the first targets of Mujahidin fire, and the guerrillas then succeeded in destroying security checkpost at the palace gate after five hours of fighting, AAP added. The attack was the most spectacular act to coincide with the third anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Power Installations Damaged

BK311511 Hong Kong AFP in English 1450 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 31 (AFP) -- Afghan resistance attacks on power installations supplying Kabul have left the capital practically without electricity since Monday night, a Western diplomatic source here said today.

In one attack, the main power station for Kabul, in Mahipar east of the capital, was badly damaged by rebel rocket and mortar fire late Tuesday, an Afghan said after arrival in Peshawar. The same source said the mujahedeen downed several pylons carrying the main electricity line from Kabul to Sarobi, 80 kms (50 miles) to the east. Both reports were confirmed by the Western diplomat.

The Afghan source said rebels ambushed a Soviet convoy sent out after the power station attack, destroying two tanks and killing or wounding 20 soldiers.

A resistance spokesman in Peshawar said the operations were organized to protest the start of the fourth year of Soviet presence in Afghanistan. They followed several recent attacks in the Kabul region, including a rocket attack that reportedly damaged part of the Soviet Embassy there last Friday, according to a traveler arriving in Pakistan yesterday.

The rebels also claimed to have destroyed several planes and helicopters and penetrated the military bases of Bagram and Jalalabad.

Convoy Attacked

BK011056 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Jan 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say a Soviet-Karmal military convoy was caught up in the mines while moving from (Farah) toward (Qila Kah) near the Iranian borders. [as heard] A little later, the mujahidin attacked the convoy with rocket launchers. The convoy headed toward (Qila Kah), fighting all the way. There were 24 casualties. A tank and a truck were damaged. It is reported that 15 Karmal troops were killed in the attack while 2 mujahidin lost their lives.

Sixty Karmal soldiers are reported to have surrendered to the mujahidin in Samangan Province. It happened during the mujahidin attack on three government military posts in (Bagh Jehanumah) along the highway leading from Mazar Sharif to (Tirmiz), a Soviet town. Meanwhile, the Afghan freedom fighters are once again mounting pressure on Qandahar, the second largest city of Afghanistan. In different operations conducted in and around Qandahar during the third week of December, the mujahidin eliminated 21 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and damaged two tanks and six armored personnel carriers.

PRESIDENT ZIAUL HAQ ADDRESSES NATION 2 JANUARY

BK021726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said his visit to the United States and Canada has generated greater and better understanding of Pakistan's policies and points of view on major issues and enhanced its prestige and honor.

Addressing the nation over the radio and television network this evening, he said the objectives set for the visit have been fully achieved and have proved a success in promoting foreign relations. The president said the success of his visit was mainly due to the stability and tranquillity inside the country and our efforts should be to sustain the prestige thus gained and add to it further.

He said the basic objectives set for these visits were to exchange with the American and Canadian leadership views on regional and international problems, to promote bilateral relations', and to establish contacts with overseas Pakistanis settled in these countries. The president said in the context of political problems, Afghanistan was on top and the efforts that Pakistan was making for a political solution of the problem were not only appreciated but fully supported.

With regard to the Middle East, the president said in his discussions in Washington he had emphasized that the present conditions were most conducive for a comprehensive and just solution of the problem on the basis of self-determination and called for accelerated efforts in this regard. He had emphasized that the key for the solution of the problem lies in Washington. He also referred to the war between Iran and Iraq which was not only causing harm to these countries themselves, but also posed a danger to world peace and said it should come to an end as soon as possible. He recalled the efforts of the Islamic ummah committee of which Pakistan is a member. He, however, said the key for the solution of the conflict between Iran and Iraq lies in Tehran and Baghdad.

Referring to the military [word indistinct] and economic aid package with the United States, the president said the U.S. Administration has held out the assurance that this would be fully implemented.

The president said the cornerstone of Pakistan foreign policy is to live in peace and honor with its neighbors and other countries of the world so that its people could make progress. He emphasized that in order to preserve the solidarity and independence of the country it was imperative to fulfill its defense needs. Pakistan was trying within its own resources to improve its defense capability and the type of arms required by it was the exclusive concern of Pakistan. He emphasized that in view of its geographical strategic position Pakistan cannot be oblivious to its defense requirements.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq also referred to the baseless propaganda in the West against Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program. During his discussions with the U.S. Administration, the Congress and the Senate, he had emphasized that Pakistan was against proliferation of nuclear weapons. However, as a developing country with growing needs of energy for development, it was imperative to acquire nuclear technology to meet its energy needs. It was the responsibility of the developed countries to help the developing nations acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes. There should be no discriminatory restriction. So far as Pakistan was concerned, it has the raw materials and expertise to acquire nuclear technology on its own.

The president said during his visit he had also dispelled the misgivings in the West about human rights. He pointed out that human rights enshrined in Islam were unique and were part of the Islamic order being enforced in Pakistan.

He said as regard to narcotics problem, he had told the U.S. leaders that it was an international problem and as such required international efforts to tackle it.

He also referred to his successful visits to China, the DPRK, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore as well as his brief visits to New Delhi and Moscow. He said China was Pakistan's sincere and trusted friend and Chinese leaders had assured him of their continued and expanding cooperation with Pakistan. They were keenly interested in Pakistan's security and welfare.

He said his talks in New Delhi with the Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi were useful and had paved the way for a new chapter of improved bilateral relations between the two countries. He hoped that through mutual efforts on the basis of equality and by forgetting the bitterness of the past, we shall be able to create an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity. He said Pakistan's offer of a nonaggression pact was still valid. Preliminary discussion had taken place in New Delhi on this offer as well as on the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace and friendship.

The president referred to his talks with new Soviet leader Andropov and said it had been his impression that the new leadership was looking at the Afghan problem from a new angle. He said the key for the solution of the Afghan problem lies in Moscow. He emphasized that Pakistan believes in a political solution and was deeply interested in the progress of the indirect talks initiated at Geneva under the UN auspices. The president said as a neighbor, Pakistan wanted to improve its relations with the Soviet Union and expressed the hope that they would be successful in their efforts.

Referring to the progress made by China, the DPRK, and the Southeast Asian countries, the president said what impressed him most was the national consciousness, collective discipline, patriotism, and hard work by the people of these countries. This was the real source of their progress and prosperity and the type of government was a matter of secondary importance. Pakistan could learn and benefit from the experiences of these friendly countries. In Pakistan, too, he said, they were evolving a new structure of government based on Islam. It would be placed before the nation as soon as it was ready.

The president referred to his meetings with overseas Pakistanis during his tour abroad, particularly in the United States and Canada. He said although they were miles away from their homeland, their hearts pulsated with their countrymen. He said his message to the overseas Pakistanis was not to get involved in politics. They should concentrate on molding their practical lives in accordance with Islamic values and act as ambassadors of Pakistan to enhance the prestige and honor of their country abroad. He said he was issuing necessary instructions to agencies and departments concerned to look into the problems and suggestions of overseas Pakistanis. Those who wanted to invest should be provided every facility. He hoped the services cell would be able to provide all help to overseas Pakistanis.

The president concluded his speech with a spirited call to his countrymen to pledge themselves to mold their lives in accordance with Islam and to combat hunger, poverty, and ignorance during the month of Rabiul Awwal and the advent of the year 1983.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPLIES TO SOVIET PROTEST NOTE

LD011750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jan 83

[Text] Following the demonstrations staged by our Muslim Afghan brethren near the Soviet Embassy in Tehran on the occasion of the anniversary of the occupation of Afghanistan, the Soviet Foreign Ministry sent a protest note to the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with these demonstrations. The following is the Iranian Foreign Ministry's reply to the note:

In His exalted name. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, replying to the Soviet Foreign Ministry's note of 27 December 1982, deems it necessary to point out:

Since 3 years ago, when the Islamic land of Afghanistan was occupied by foreign forces, millions of our Muslim Afghan brethren have been seeking refuge in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Muslim Iranian people, despite their economic difficulties and political problems, which stem from confrontation against aggressive imperialism and its puppet, the Saddam regime -- a regime that still occupies vast areas of Iran and is bringing many towns under its artillery fire with abundant Soviet political and military aid, a regime which, being supported by big powers, is not observing international laws -- the Islamic Republic welcomed these homeless refugees because of its humanitarian and Islamic ethics. Needless to say, the Iranian nation clearly recognizes the grief and expectations of these people, who have been driven from their homes. It therefore sympathizes with them.

Taking cognizance of this sympathy, the peaceful march staged by the Muslim Afghan refugees on 28 December -- the anniversary of the occupation of Afghanistan -- was not opposed. While the march was in progress, the security officials did their best to control the crowd whose great number had not been anticipated. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that the presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan, a fact that motivates and provokes the wrath of the Afghan people, will end as soon as possible.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES IMAMS, CONDEMNS SUPERPOWERS

LD021612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Ayatollah Khomeyni speech to participants in the Friday imams congress at Jamran Mosque on the occasion of the birthday of the Prophet Mohammad on 2 January -- recorded, duration 47 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate the merciful. I congratulate you on this great auspicious feast, the anniversary of a day on which man's move toward the other world started. It was the beginning of spiritual moves in an environment polluted with every kind of filth. I congratulate all Islamic nations on the auspicious birthday of the great prophet -- may God's peace be upon him and his scion -- and on the birthday of his noble son -- the origin of all blessings and the conveyer of the messages of the great prophet, His Holiness Sadiq, peace be upon him. I greet and welcome all the beloved guests who have come from various lands -- Friday imams and maybe congregational imams -- and the other brothers. They have come from their own country [words indistinct] and we hope that the Muslims will feel that all Islamic nations belong to all Muslims.

Blessings should be wished, great congratulations should be offered whenever Muslims study their difficulties and the origins of these difficulties, in order to find salvation from them.

The Friday imams who came to this oppressed and revolutionary country -- God willing, there will be gatherings like this at other opportunities -- must investigate the reasons for the decline of Muslim thought and must investigate the reasons for colonialism's domination over Muslims and for colonialism's domination over the fate of Islamic countries and that of all the world's oppressed. They must assess these in seminars and gatherings and must find the causes and reasons for their domination and the cure -- what has happened and what is to be done.

Of course, many of the gentlemen realize how the arrogance of the world entered these countries -- in the hands of some individuals who came from these nations -- through the plots hatched by the backward countries, which were ignorant of the interests of the Muslims, and by those who belonged to these governments -- writers, orators, and occasionally Friday and congregational imams. Through the propaganda inspired apparently from foreign powers, they concluded that Islam was stronger than all the powers and could stand against the aliens and alien powers. This has been carefully studied by foreign analysts who have concluded that the only way foreign powers can be saved is if Islam does not exist in these countries or if it is void of any content. They know that the idea of abolishing Islam will not be very successful, but they have managed to make it void of any content -- they have been successful in this. If Muslims do not wake up and pay attention to this matter, this plan will be pursued.

An important issue of which everybody is aware is one of the methods of foreign power domination -- the isolation of the clergy from their societies. There are various plots for achieving this, including the separation of politics from religion. Unfortunately, this plan has been very effective. Muslim's difficulties have been caused mostly, no, all by this rather than by other means. Now, colonialist loudspeakers and colonialism's lackeys are calling for this and consider Islam separate from politics and do not consider it proper for a Muslim to be involved in politics. Clergymen who are dependent on governments and who belong to courts fan this flame, particularly in this era.

The Friday imams should make the Muslims understand these issues in their countries. They should not think that if they were to raise these issues in the general assembly of the Muslims their governments could harm them. If the Friday imams -- who have come from nearby countries -- after returning to their homes, were to make the people understand the problems of the Muslims, the solutions to the problems, the cause of the problems, on the very first Friday of their arrival, they should rest assured that governments could not harm them. They should convey Iran's political, social and Islamic problems to all nations. They should tell how Iran stood against the satan -- a satan bigger than all others -- and threw him out of this country and replaced him with Islam.

These issues should be raised in Islamic countries. Iran's issues should be raised against all the mouthpieces that are afraid of Islam and see that Iran intends to propagate Islam; against all mouthpieces that attack Iran and all those who consider Iran un-Islamic, a country of suppression and murder, a country in which children and pregnant women are killed. This is because they are afraid of Iran and want to defame her in front of all Muslims.

The problems plaguing Muslims all emanate from the superpowers and their instructions to their lackeys in the various regions. All Muslim problems are caused by them.

As long as Muslims are not saved from these individuals, our problems will remain. One must ask: What gives America the right, from the other side of the world, to stretch out its hand to this side of the world and interfere in the affairs of Islamic countries, intending to decide the fates of Islamic countries? Isn't this a shame for Muslims? A country considered to be an enemy of God -- that is a government considered to be an enemy of Islam, an enemy of humanity -- stretches its hand from the other side of the world and decides the fate of Islamic countries with a population of a billion Muslims. And then is one not allowed to ask: Why do you interfere in Lebanon? What business do you have interfering in Egypt? We broke its hand, cut it off and threw it out of our country. [Shouts of "God is great," "Death to America," "Death to the USSR," "Death to the hypocrites," and "Death to Israel"]

America claims to have interests in the region. Why should America have interests in our region? Why should Muslims' interests coincide with America's interests? Why should America have interests in the region? And then no one, no country should ask America: Who do you think you are, you who intend to decide the fate of the region? Who are you? What are you doing here?

Meanwhile, all the assemblies set up by these corrupt powers have remained silent, while the interference by our government in the affairs of another is a general global problem, which must not happen. One flagrantly is interfering, while the corrupt and filthy governments openly are asking it to interfere. Yet these assemblies are not questioning this interference. They don't ask America: Who are you to come here from the other side of the world, intending to decide people's fate, intending to interfere in the fate of Muslims?

Even more tragic than this is the issue of Israel. Colonial trumpets are still blowing, encouraging Israel, while accusing Iran of purchasing arms from Israel or saying that they are in it together. They always claim that the Iranians are pro-American. In Iran, for 20 years, in all their speeches, the alert clergymen always have given top priority to Israel as a problem. In Iran, opposition to Israel always has enjoyed top priority. A country such as Iraq, which supports Israel -- a country that enjoys Israel's support -- this country is not supposed to be pro-Israel. Rather, they claim, it opposes Israel. These are the tragedies that Muslims, with open eyes and ears, witness with (?enslaved) hearts.

O Friday imams of Islamic lands and Islamic countries, what are we to do? What are we to do? Why are we to be placed in such a position that America decides our countries' fates from the other side of the world; when America decides the fates of Islmaic ulema through others? Why should America openly state that it has interests in the region? Why should America openly interfere in the region while Muslims are sitting by and watching?

O Friday imams of all Islamic lands, inform the people. Ask the people why. This why applies to both the West and the East. Why should the USSR interfere in Islamic countries -- military interference? America also is interfering. In all the countries under its domination and those it intends to dominate; America is engaged in both military and political interference -- all sorts of interference. Is there to be no why? Should these groups and communities not ask why? If half of this population of 1 billion shouts, why, then America will withdraw.

America is achieving its ends through these subservient governments, through these evil writers and corrupt speakers, while Muslims are sitting by. While these writers continue to write, speakers utter their parts and the royalist clergymen assist other powers. And yet, the people are sitting by, listening.

MAJLIS SPEAKER ON DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

GF020630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council met last night. The meeting was attended by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Supreme Defense Council; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi; Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni; Zahirnezhad, Joint Chief of Staff of the Islamic Republic; Colonel Salimi, minister of defense; Mohsen Reza'i, chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards; Guards Minister Rafiqdust; Foreign Minister Velayati; Kharrazi, chief of war propaganda; Rohani, president of the Majlis Defense Council; and Nazaran, secretary of the Supreme Defense Council. The council discussed events in the country, the situation on the war fronts, and regional affairs.

At the end of the meeting, our reporter interviewed Hashemi-Rafsanjani:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, please explain what problems were discussed in the Supreme Defense Council meeting and what decisions were made?

[Answer] The meeting discussed many subjects because we had not had a meeting for a long time and the work had accumulated. The war situation, precautions, planning, news from the fronts, and future war plans were discussed. The subject that took a lot of our discussion time was the situation in Lebanon. The situation has become important because of the presence of the Israeli occupying forces in Lebanon, the increasing presence of foreign forces in that country, and the apparent formal ties of Israel and Lebanon caused by the discussions between these countries, the so-called second Camp David talks. These were the things that forced us to give more attention to this subject and spend more time on the future of Lebanon and our responsibilities toward Lebanon, Palestine, and regional problems in general.

The meeting also discussed at great length the importance of security in the Persian Gulf. Based on former policies, we decided to maintain our security role in the Persian Gulf and have made plans accordingly.

The other important subject discussed in our meeting was the insolent role of France in supplying advanced weaponry to Iraq. This openly shows that Euorpe wants to keep Saddam in power. Since they know that Saddam is not going to last for long and there is no additional manpower available for further resistance, they have decided to prolong the war and the life of Saddam by offering advanced weapons. France is the one who carries out this plot. We decided that the French efforts will not go unanswered. The future of the region is Islam and the Islamic Republic will have the power in the future to neutralize the French plots.

[Question] Hashemi-Rafsanjani, we recently have seen at the warfronts that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has made futile and costly efforts to penetrate our defense lines. Explain your point of view on this subject and why do you think these things happened.

[Answer] This is what happens in any war. They cannot make any advances on the ground so their only chance is to make shows of advanced arms and the big powers are giving them these weapons. Until we have completely defeated Iraq, our people unfortunately should be prepared for such incidents. Tonight we discussed how to stop these activities.

[Question] Recently, in the guards chiefs' seminar, you said that until our rightful conditions are accepted, we will continue the war. Please explain how long this war is going to continue and what are these conditions?

[Answer] As we frequently have announced, our conditions are: leaving our soil, punishment of the occupier who is Saddam, paying for the losses, and a few more things that are secondary -- but they exist.

[Question] Is it possible to explain future war plans?

[Answer] Our people have been patient. They should wait a bit more and hopefully it will end.

[Question] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, you said you discussed Lebanon in the meeting, please give more details.

[Answer] The explanations that I thought were necessary were given. We discussed our policies toward the region's problems and future plans concerning Israel. Hopefully, in later interviews, we will be able to say more. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS COURT PRESIDENT TO TRY JUDGES

LD301158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Dec 82

[Text] Seyyed 'Abd ol-Karim Musavi-Ardabili, president of the state Supreme Court, and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, have in a letter addressed to the imam of the Islamic nation sought authorization for the appointment of the president of the court for the trail of religious judges and public prosecutors of revolution courts and public prosecutors' offices. The text of the letter follows.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

To the holy presence of the great leader of the revolution, His Holiness Imam Khomeyni, may His lofty shadow be extended: We beg to inform your holiness that in accordance with your holiness' command with regard to setting up a court for the trial of judges and public prosecutors of revolution courts and public prosecutors' offices, the staff headquarters entrusted with the task of implementing the command has embarked on setting up the above court. We hereby beg you to appoint someone who enjoys the confidence and trust of the lofty presence of the leader as president of that court.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Abd ol-Karim Musavi-Ardabili, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi

In reply to the request of Musavi-Ardabili, president of the state Supreme Court, and Engineer Musavi, prime minister, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, issued a command as follows.

In His exalted name. I hereby appoint His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ja'far Karimi, may his great contributions continue, as president of the said court. God Almighty willing, he will succeed decisively, with meticulous care and in conformity with the rules of shari'a, in carrying out this momentous service to Islam and Muslims. May he not contemplate anything else except to satisfy the Almighty creator.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 30 December 1982